Social science methods for research on reproductive health

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The term reproductive health simply refers to healthy reproductive organs with normal functions. But according to the World Health Organisation (WHO) reproductive health means a total well being in physical, emotional, social and behavioural aspects in reproduction. Awareness of problems due to uncontrolled population growth, social evils like sex abuse and sex-related crimes, etc. need to be created so that people should think and take up necessary steps to prevent them and thereby build up a reproductively healthy society. Information about reproduction related problems Research in reproductive health area: It should be encouraged and supported to find out new methods. Reproductive health is defined as a state of complete physical, mental, and social well being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity, in all matters related to the reproductive system and to its functions and processes. In 1972, WHO established the Special Program of Research, Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction (HRP), whose mandate was focused on research into the development of new and improved methods of fertility regulation and issues of safety and efficacy of existing methods. Evidence for monitoring: Reproductive health indicators. A health indicator is usually a numerical measure which provides information about a complex situation or event. Reproductive Sciences publishes original, peer-reviewed, research and reviews making it one of the most highly ranked and highly cited publications in obstetrics and gynecology. Reproductive Sciences also highlights translational research in the reproductive sciences and medicine. Its aim is to fulfill the need for a publication at the interface between basic and clinical research, especially for human studies.